C. C. SKETCHES.

BAMES D. HECKER. LYDIA A. HECKER. Junes D. Hecker, v.s. of Co. F. 35th Ohio, Chester Hill. O., is an intelligent young man with pleasant nanmurs, and deeply interested in the C. C., to which he has belonged three years. He has like there and fair complexion; hight five feet eight iches; is foud of niusic, flowers, and the C. C.

Ladis A. Hecker, Chester Hill, O., daughter of William Heeker, Co. F. 36th Strio, is 19, line fair omplexion and blue eyes. She lives on a farm, nt at present is attending school at Chester Hil the is a friend of the soldier, foul of music, good genther of the U. B. Church and W. M. A.



T. S. Adams. Big Plain. O., is the son of John | Women, and they have good patient hysbands, too,

pl D. S. Adams, Co. A. 124th Ill., was born in Minouk, Ill., March 12, 1873. She is five feet four is to have such a one in a house! As some one inches; weighs 126 pounds; has brown eyes and bus said; "There is not myrrh and aloes and chiobrown, corly bair; is fond of fun, reading, music



ATROE M. HECK.

C. R. FRENCH. C. R. French, South Essex, Mass., joined the C. C. in January, 1891. He is 19 years of age, and is Assistant Postmaster at South Essex. He is a member of the C. C. Guards, the I. O. G. T., and the S. of V. Postal autographs and fairy photos exchanged with C. C. friends, Airce M. Hock, Janesville, Wis., daughter of a Do. E. Sih Ohio veteran, has dark hair and eyes, and is of medium hight; weight 115 pounds. She has been a silent member since 1890, but none the

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

less interested; fond of reading and fancy work.

She wishes to exchange postal autographs with all.

OUR THANKSGIVING DINNER. This is what some of us C. C.'s are going to have its cause. I will state it: Shail the gates of this for our Thankegiving dinner, and following that great World's Fair be held open on Sunday? My is the way our dinner is to be cooked, in the most approved manner:

Tomate soup, brend lozenges. Roust turkey, steamed oysters. Mushed potatoes, mashed turnips, celery, pickles, granteery sauce, aurend july. Pumpkin ple, minec pic. Fruit make, white inver mike.

Chorse fruit, coffee, salted almonds, Tomato Susp. -- One quart of tomatoes stewed and put through a sieve; place them in a kettle, adding exhibition at our fair. This is a subject that needs water enough to make a quart; season with sait pepper, one temporated of granulated sugar, butfor the size of an egg; just before serving stir in

per trasposatel of seds and one quart of boiling milk; serve very list. Bread Loreges,-Tuke the crust off four or five tices of bread and out in small squares; fry in butter to a chestout brown, and pass with the soap. Read Turkey. Select a plump, ful turkey, stuff it and place in the oven without any seasoning over

it or water in the pan. Let it stand until the juices begin to run, then dust with salt and pepper and | the Governor bent out four men to gather game, dredge lightly with flour. Do not have the oven | that the colony might "rejoice together" after they loo quick, and if the turkey is fat baste frequently in its own all; if the turkey is been and the oven too hot, add some water. The flavor of the turkey. depends upon the frequency with which it is bested, Turkey Drewing .- Cut the crust off stale bread, promoble it fine; cut the crusts into fine bits in a | the Lord." separate dish, turn on enough boiling water to make it spoors and add to the soft bread; season with plenty of butter, pepper, sait and sage, and fill the tenkey while it is dry. Seamed Oysters,-Haif an hour before dinner is

served place a quart of large system in a steamer; gook until plump; place the oyster liquor on the stove with a large piece of butter, pepper and sail; the day came a vessel arrived from Europe Inden make a thickness of milk and flour until it is as with provisions. Governor Bradford, taking adsmooth as gream and add to the liquor; turn over | wantegs of the changed state of affairs, immedithe cristers and serve very but with the turkey, ately issued a proclamation changing the day of Satisf Almonds. - Blanch half a pound of almonds: | fast into one of feasting. This was the first Thanksplace a lump of butter in a pen and let it melt; add | giving Day by regular proclamation. the almonds and sait thoroughly; place the pan in The oven and stir often until a nice brown. Beeral colonies for the next hundred years, but no gareful not to burn them. To be served between

A prelly centerplace for the table can be made by | pose that the struggling colonies had little to be Laking a large platter and arranging fruit, flowers, thankful for the Continental Congressionued an anand vines artistically. Preserved Autumn leaves | small Thurksgiving produmation from 1775 to 1782, can be used effectively, or a few bright flowers.

EDITOR'S CHAT. LET US ALL REEP THANKSGIVING.

With grateful hearts let us all keep our annual. Thunkogreing. Let us give thanks that peace and prosperity are

within all our burders. Let us give thanks that progress and patriotism now, in all probability, firmly fixed in our Na-

have shed a broader light over the happy Thinese | tonal calendar as a legal builday, -- Daisy B, North, Let us give thanks for health and strength, for friends, and home, and imppiness,

Let us give thanks for hopeful hearts, and the eye of faith, and the comforting power of the Holy Let us give thanks that we have been protected

In our joys and cheered in our sorrows; that our God is a living God, and his presence a real pres-

Let us give thanks for bountiful harvests and the pleuteousness of fruits, and corn, and flowers, and | poem.-Elizabeth H. Wait, Ipswich, Mass. I at us give thanks that we have eyes to behold

the marvels of created things, and the cars to hear the mercal symphonics of the colostial spheres. I as give thanks that we have been preserved. from smine, and fever, and drouth; for the health | yes they are a drug in the market. When women as followed sickness, and the grace of God or preserved us from all our fors, seen and

ne a man because she has not the brain, judgment a give thanks that we live, and move, and or being; that our lot has been east in pleas. President's chair. -ces: that freedom is our foster mother and of God a light to our feet and a lamp unto . In the love of humanity and the sweet strend to har official business. A woman would fraternity lot us all give thanks.

CONVERSATION CLUB.

of the Club -1. Write briefly. Write only side of the paper, 3. Write to the point, 4, in one subject, 6. Write your best, 6, awers to all purzles for use of Editor. Each be names of those writing the best letterssusposition, spelling, pennanchip and gencrit considered-will be named at the head s solumn on the Honor Roll, First honor since all of these requirements. Second. will include a deficiency in some one point. ilers will be named.

OUR ROLL CALL-NEW MEMBERS. The letters via, mean veteran's son, vid. veterdaughter and v.w. veteran's widow; members -oxintions will be marked 8.V. and D.V.1 orles A. Murphy, S.V., Lexington. Mor. Al-Baublitz, Rairond, Pa.; Alva I., Wine, Edge-th Tenn.; Naomi Spangie, Morristown, Tonn.; ale H. Kerr, G.A.K. clocutionist, aged 13, Gol-

Cavanaugh, v.d., South Orington, Me.; Bessie Gilmour, D.V., 25th Wis., Platteville, Wis. Total, 12,-

a beautiful piece of wood carving. The expression

on the face denotes great strength together with

entleness. It must have been carved by a master-

and, whose same I should like to know, or any-

thing eise of interest connected with it, and for

men a letter I would be pleased to mati a photo-

graph of Hercules to the writer. I would be pleas-

A C. C. APIARY.

C. C. FRIENDS: Bee-keeping is a healthful oc-

cupation. I have kept bees two sessons, and find

them very interesting. The swarming and hiving

scenes to be the most important thing in the cul-

from their Winter quarters and placed in the

plary, they commence carrying pollen and honey.

Pollen is more useful to the young bees than the

nearly full the bees build queen cells, four or five,

before the young swarm leaves. Swarming signs

are shown by the bees hanging outside the hives

and loud humming, then the swarm soon leaves

ter on a limb. Great care should be taken in hiv-

ing. As soon as you have them in a hive they

tioned be set far enough away from the spot where

they clustered so that the returning scouts who

have gone to look up a home in the woods cannot

find them. Should they do so, they will take the

swarm off with them, and your young bees will be

C. C. GIRLS ON MARRIAGE.

Dg R C. C. Ferenas: I read with much interest

Julia Pringle's letter on what she would do were

she to leave the state of single blessedness, and as

the Vishes to hear from others on the topic, per-

hops I can add a little, Above all things, I would not find foult with

everything my bushand said or did, I know of

home of such a nuisance. No riches, no elegance of

mien, no beauty of face, can ever screen such per-

Patria-Nellie M. Hinds, Ionia, Mich,

street, Providence, R. I.

sons from utter yalgarity. It is one of the worst

I would not marry a man who was not my equal,

nor one who used intexicating liquors. I would

expect him to love, appreciate, and respect me, and

in return I should love him as a husband should be

should be king. I should not permit him to par-

take of "funeral meals" or inif-cooked food. I

would be kind to and patient with him, and assist him in all ways possible. He would never see me

with a soiled apron at the table, or a dirty baby

when he comes it me at night. His wishes should

be mine, and his life be made as happy as possible

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Almost everyone is look-

ng forward with great anxiety to the coming of

purpose and some for another. Some await its

oming, perhaps, with a business motive, some for

the signis that are to be seen, while others are con

templating the social relations that it will bring

about. Friend will meet friend who for many

stranger and become intimate. All this will be

very nice, to see business and pleasure almost

blend together. But then a question arises that,

like all other questions, will find people on either

side, honest to their convictions, ready to champie

pnawer is they should. Now, some will deem me sucrilegious for so boidly declaring my position,

Some will designate me a Sabbath desegrator, and

pronounce the idea immoral. But hear my argu-

ment. Every church and religious institution, with

doors open wide, will extend a cordial invitation to

all, and everyone that would go to church with

the Exposition doors closed will go without it, and

those that would not attend religious service with

the doors open would seek some other diversion

they were closed, and aline chances out of ten they

would find according that would be more corrup

and loopair their morals then would the Sanday

study. The opinion of the people is divided, and

R will bear a savoid examination by the C. C.

everywhere, Yours, Pro Patria-Homer C. Miller.

THANKSGIVING DAY,

C. C. PETENDS: Lily D. Dye asks information of

Thunksgiving Day. The first of which we have any record was held in Plymouth Colony when

that colony was under Governor Bradford's rule.

In the autumn of 1621 (the exact date is unknown)

The following year, 1622, at the same season, af-

donists assembled, and, according to an old

bronicle "solemnized a day of thanksgiving unto

Then the day seems to have been forgotten

broumstances. The harvest of the previous year

had been very poor, and during the Winter pro-

data were in danger of starvation. The 22d of

There were necessional thanksgivings in the acy-

on. In those gloomy days, when one might sup-

Washington, during his Presidential term, ap-

pointed two Thanksgiving Days, Nov. 26, 1789, and Feb. 19, 1795.

This custom was followed by successive Presi-

dents, from time to time, but President Lincoln

was the first to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation

Gradually the State Executives fell into line, so

that the custom is now quite generally observed

THE BACHEM AT THE PEAST.

In answer to Lilly D. Dye, who seks the origin of

hanksglving: Thanksgiving was instituted 1622

y Gov. Bradford, in gratitude for their year of

Peace and Pienty," and to the feast were invited he Sachem Massasolt and life 100 braves. After

the fonet Museusoit says; "Truly God leveth the

white man," or words to that effect. It is spoken

of in Jane Austen's "binudish of Standish," and a

description of the event is related in a poem con-

The November Household contains a copy of the

SHOULD WOMEN BOLD PUBLIC POSITIONS? NO.

FERENCE OF THE C. C.: The above is a question

word is No, for the reason that women are not

competent. Although a great many women have

get to be doctors, lawyers, preachers, slump speak-

ers, etc., they are getting beyond their sphere,

Women are not as competent to fill a public office

or the common sense. Yet some aspire to the

If a woman were at the head of this country it

would go to tack in six months, because she would

he too busy discussing the intest style of hats to

seem more in her place at home attending to house-

hold duttes than she would sitting on a drygoods-

box talking politics. She will find that she is more

of a success as a housekeeper than as a locturer,

CLUB WHISPEES.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin G. Toms wish to extend their

shoere thanks to the C. C. friends for their many

the C. C. to call on them at their bonc, Staniford,

C. C. AND C. C. G.: I wish to welcome Eva M.

Simons and Minnte L. Sawyer to our ranks, and hope are long they will join the Guards. I will

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castorns.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

kind wishes, and send a cordist invitation to all

Murphy, jr., Lexington, Mo.

hough she may give "hubby" a lecture when he

adopted professions and some huld public offices.

should be answered in a word, and that

duced in Margaret Preston's "Colonial Hallads."

en Iwo consecutive years.

orth a Landing, h

isions of all kinds were so scarce that the cold

had garnered the fruits of their inbox.

Coldwell, Tenn.

years have been separated; stranger will mee

our great Columbian Exposition, some for one

No cross word should be uttered by me unless I had

a just reason. Pro Patria-Minnie Curry, I2 Dwight

who seem to delight in finding fault. For example

lost,-R. C. Crossman, Richfield, Mich.

and the old queen goes with them.

They rise in the air in great numbers, then clus-

den, Mo.; Cora S. Nelem, Auburn, R. L.; Stélla M. | also pledge myself to give \$1 toward a Division flag. Pro Patria-Hermon Swift, Luther, Mich. Two more C. C. brides to congratulate. Mamie I. Corr, Taunton, Mass., was married, Sept. 24, to James Coyle, one of my first C. C. acquaintances. A WAR-SHIP'S FIGURE-HEAD. It was my happy lot to witness the ceremony, and Entron C. C.: Will you sceept the inclosed little photograph from one of the C. C. friends? It is

utilied "Hercules," and was formerly figure-head to John W. Brown.-Eva T. Pryor, Providence, of the old U. S. war ship Ohio. I should be very much pleased if any of the readers of the C. C. How much I enjoyed a visit from my correspond could tell me anything of interest concerning this old vessel, now broken up. This figure stands ent, Altie L. L. Nevill, Benver, Pa. One day we attended the Hookstown Fair, but the last day of uear Southampton, L. I., and is much admired as her visit was occupied with C. C. chat. She had attended the Encomponent at Detroit, and brought quite a collection of souvenirs with her, which were very interesting to me. I feel deeply indebted to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for her acquaintance. Success to the N. T. C. C. Pro Patria-Mand Chap-

> I have been a secret member of the C. C. ranks for nearly two years, and have ample reason for being very glad I was induced to join. As yet I have not joined the Guards, and would consider it a favor if the New Hampshire members would inform me where to send for an application of membership. The C. C. alone seems to be doing a large work. To the person sending me the prettiest autograph I will give a prize, provided the address is plainly given. I enjoyed Julia Pringle's ideas very much, and wish more would write, especially some from New Hampshire. To Amas Seaman's question I answer that the boy did not tell a falsehood, Wishing you all a happy Thanksgiving, I am-M, Florence Merrill, Enfield, N. H.

N. T. C. C. GUARDS.

DEATH OF DEAR AUNT MAY. The sad news comes of the death, Nov. 9, of Mrs. Sylvester Keeler, of South Norwalk, Conn., familarly known to the C. C, as "Aunt May," She died at her home, South Norwalk, Conn., surrounded by her devoted husband and friends, after great od to exchange photograph souvenirs with those | suffering, from what proved typhoid fever. To larving cameras.-A. D. Dart, Center Moriches, the very last her C. C. friends and her chosen work of relief weighed deeply upon her mind. She was Chairman of the Relief Committee of the C. C. many. Thousands will grieve that the sweet lit- that pest, tle black eyed woman has passed away, but will ore. In the Spring, when the hives are taken rejoice that she is at rest in the mansions of the

A committee, of which Annie L. Williams is Chairman, has been appointed to draft resolutions honey. The bees go far in pursuit of honey, from six to seven miles, it has been stated. When the hive is

> Wm. J. Buckley, who served New York so well as Division Adjutant, has been made Assistant Adutant-General, an appointment which will be highly satisfactory to all who know his excellent usiness methods and neat, accurate work. Kate Warthen, of Kansas, succeeds Will H. Sheahan as Chairman of the Historic Committee, who was obliged to resign, owing to a pressure of

Kate Warthen, Provisional Commander of the Kansas Guards, in General Orders, No. 1, an-nounces our good friend John Brunny as Adjutant; beadquarters, Syracuse, Kan. Kansas dues have been fixed at 40 cents per annum, which includes the National fee of 10 cents, Applicants should address Effie M. Harshbarger, Chairman avestigating Committee, Vinland, Kan. Daisy Lee Short, Fort Scott; Joe H. DePoy, Cawker City, and John M. Baich, Tomasa, are appointed Re-cruiting Officers. To fill vacancies, by removal and resignation, George R. Watson, Waushara, has Quincy Adams Co. D. 131d, and Co. C. Post Onio.

Ile is a member of David Watson Camp, S. of V.,
god the K. of P. Dark hair and eyes: hight five
feet 31 inches; weight 150 pounds. Postal autofeet 31 inches; weight 150 pounds. Postal autowood-stove, she would much rather have had a
wood-stove, she would much rather have had a
wood-stove. She must grumble, from
gram is being prepared. Guards of Kansas and
sister States are urged to be persent.

NATIONAL ROLL CALL. The following applicants, reported to National 0 1801 have been duly an rolled as members of N. T. C. C. Guards: California-Grace D. Atmore, Daisy M. Barnes, M. Cook, James Flanders, Mamie D. Mather, forms of implety. Previshness in a home is not only a sin against the Holy Ghost, but sin against Annie W. Nott, Emma D. Sweetser-7. Itlingis-Nellie DeBord-1.

the Holy Ghost in the very Temple of Love," Pro Indiana-Mattie Elliott, Homer McFeely, L. May Sherward-3. Kansas-Clarence Dye-1. Montana-Oscar F. Fuhrman, John F. Kemmis,

Carl H. Lilly, Minnie Lilly, Mrs. Nettie Meadows, Mrs. C. P. Shafer, M. Amber Shafer, Lewis R. Shaloved. My home should be my palace, and he fer, Mrs. E. N. Sway-9. Maine-Mrs. Edward S. Bragg, H. Pearl Meands, Annie D. Weston-3. New Jersey-Lizzie Matthews, Mamie W. Mat-Oregon-Samuel C. Ralston-L. Vermont-Mrs. Lora E. Foss, Grant Lincoln,

has, D. Naylor, Lizzie D. Webster-4. West Virginia-Wilbur H. Brand-1. Total, 32, Pro Patria-Wm. J. Buckley, Assistant Adjutant-General, 12 State street, New York City.

WHAT IS IT TO BE A GUARD? Some one has asked me this question, I will answer as best I can; "Tis never a mere name only, But formed on a different plan We are Guards in deed and word In all of the walks of life, Guarding our thoughts and actions

Whether 'tis pieasure or strife. Guards 'gainst the thoughtless language That might give another pain; "Gainst the ruthless, hasty action That we cannot take back again; Guards of a precious memory That we keep ever spotiess and bright,-The memory of the fallen ones

Who died for Union and right, Progress is each one's motto. For to-day and all the time, Patriotism dwells in each bosom, With love of country sublime, Aiming to be all that one should be-Upright, carnest, brave, and true, Loyalty to God and country

In all that we think and do. Three cheers for the loyal Guards! Three cheers for the veterans old ! And cheers for the old starry flag.

Exchilirend of its star-splingied fold! Emblem of Union and liberty The blood-bought flag shall be, Whether 'tis seen in our country Or in lands far over the blue sea!

-Niua Yates, Commander, Missouri Guards, Lexington, Mo.

TRIBUNE EXCHANGE-WANTED. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Exchange will be deoted solely to the exchange of souvenirs. Any

hing pertaining to business must be sent to the dvertising department. ter they had gathered their bonniful barvest, the To exchange autograph cards bearing fairy photographs.-Ed. C. and Nius Yates, Lexington, Mo. dresses are Cora Allen, Leominster, Mass.; Grace mutil 1031, when it was revived under poculiar M. Putnam, Leominster, Mass. Friends to know our address is changed from Ruff to Florence, Oro. Estella, Elmer A. and Esther H. Miles. Postal utographs from the C. C. of States West and South. Clinton J. Smith, Huntington, Vt. Address of parties having G.A.R. entertainments like "The brommer Boy of Shiloh" or "Fall of Atlanta,"-Vm. S. Gillen, Lock Box 685, Leechburg, Pa. iongs wanted: "Father, Bring Your Money Iome," "Johnstown Flood," "Moonlight on the Luke," "Dad's a Millionnice,"-Idouta E. Diat, tot Springs, Utab. Letters from those having arge collections of postal autographs; address of math. Heatington, Vt.

inule A. Barnes, Pacture Gallery,-Clinton J. Postal Autographs: Addie Haring, Westwood, N. ; May B. Sparks, Batavia, Iowa; Mabel Kresley, Box 121, Huntiaud, Tenn.; Rhoda Dehl, Walker. own; Arthur W. Taylor, Morrisville, Iil.; J. May luff, Box 99, Milford, N. J., also letters; Marie dell, 13 Graft street, Oll City, Pa., prize for best, C. please note new address. Prizes Awarded; U. S. Hardten to Bernice E.

pial to Nettie J. Bapp, for prettiest autograph; to George A. Leonard, for prettiest friendship rib-tion, Maggie E. Dial, Correctionville, Iowa, Prizes offered for first, second and third best photographs. in the Korthern States, and Thanksgiving Day is also address of "Crippled Mother,"

CURIOUS CORNER.

[Answers to questions will not be published within two or three weeks after questions appear. So all will have a chance to send replies and receive honorable mention with the number of answers.] John A. Roebling, born at Muhlhausen, Thurgra, a Prussian province, June 12, 1896, was the igner of the great Brooklyn Bridge. He died are its compl

The first plane was probably made prior to 1711. y Cristofall, an Italian, being a modification of th i marpsichord. The French claim it for Marius, 1715, and the Germans for Schroeter, in 1717. The Columbian Tower at the Chicago World's air is to overtop the famous Eiffel Tower at the crease in the value of their holdings. aris Exposition, and fly the Stars and Stripes from he hight of 1,200 feet. The Chief Justice is the highest office in the gift of the President of the United States. Meiville W.

Fuller, a Chicago lawyer, is the present incum-1. Where is the deepest artesian well in the world ocated ?-J. W. Cole, 2. When did Congress meet in Carpenter's Hall, bells used on the horses?-Willie Lower.

BIBLE BRIGADE. Nasman the Syrian was cured of leprosy by nathing seven times in the Jordan, by command of Elisha the Prophet, Mirrors of polished metal were used in Bible

has been out all night with the boys.-Charles A. nacle. Mirlam the Prophetess, sister of Moses and Anron, was stricken with leprosy for her presumption in setting herself up as the equal of Moses, (See Numbers, chapter 12.) 1. What is the meaning of the word Belial?-Will Lower, 2. How old was Levi when he died, and in what entry was it?-Rhoda Dehl. 3. What was Paul's charge to Timothy?-Eben Reg.

A Business Reverse. [Alchison Globe.] An undertaker was standing on the streets to-day when an invalid came limping along. "Why, dang that man," said he, "he is out of bed again."

it was a lovely wedding. The accord C. C. bride is Mollie B. Pryor, Jasper, Tenn., recently married Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

> A PLEA FOR BIRDS. The following article, written for the Prairie Furmer by a horticultural friend, should be read by every man, weman, boy, and girl who sees this paper:

"Farmers' boys are guilty of destroying many of their feathered friends, without reproach from their parents, few farmers themselves knowing or at least recognizing the great amount of benefit that certain birds are not only willing but anxious to confer on the country if they are only let alone.

"The farmer and fruit grower should know more about the birds that nest and sing and flit about their premises, for then they would be willing to defend and protect them, and in time have them back in something like their old-time number and variety. How often does one see the sancy, sweet-voiced nervous little wren nowadays? It a few years ago was seen and heard everywhere, but it must be a favored locality that it visits now. Yet the little wren was a most ravenous devourer of the pestiferous cut-worm of the garden, and did great Guards, and her public and private charities were | work toward lessening the damage done by

"The bright little bluebird clears the air and the ground of thousands of codling moths and canker worms during a season; yet farmers' boys are permitted to rob its nests with impu- of Pilate, and this view has support to an extent strength derived from God. The one most state has laws prohibiting any person not a member of the G.A.R. from wearing the badge, and for the family expressive of the sorrow of the C. C. to kill it. The crow blackbird has no peace, been far off. (St. Mt., 27: 19.) And yet we are Ife acted woluntarily. He went to the priests and Guards, to appear in The National This yet a flock of these birds will clear in a short led to think a more public place fitter for such and offered Christ for sale. He was not urged larvæ that the plow has turned up.

"The American crow would do the same if it wasn't for the inevitable man with a gun who wants the crow to try it once. Neither the blackbird nor the crow care as much for cern as they do for grubs, and if the farmer ful birds would never pull up a hill of his planting. The chances are, anyhow, that if the farmer will take the trouble to examine a prisoner. (St. Mt., 27: 15; St. Lu., 23: 17.) hill of young corn that he charges the crow with pulling up he will find that it was cut off by a grub, and that the crow was after the grub, not the corn. "The robin, it cannot be denied, is a sore

will stop and think of the thousands upon thousands of ravaging insects that are especial enemies of his trees that the robin destroys, both before the fruit has ripened and for weeks after it has gone, he will not grudge the few cherries or berries it demands as partial paynever levy tribute in the least on the grain farmer, but they do him untold good.

"The climbing birds are the different varieties of woodpecker, and they are constantly befriending growing things. Whenever a woodpecker is heard tapping on a tree it is the death-knell of the darvæ of some destructive insect. Yet it is not an uncommon thing to see the very person for whom this bird is industriously at work following with his gun the flash of the bird's redshead from tree to tree until the opportunity comes for him to send a philanthropist. It is the pet belief among the farmers that the woodpecker kills the trees be works on, and that he is working for that

"It is a fact that the common little sapsucker does injure trees, but the woodpecker, never! Quite the contrary. The white-breasted nuthatch and the gray creeper (so generally confounded with the sapsucker) live exclusively on tree insects, yet the nuthatch is in bad favor among many farmers, as they believe it cats their frees.

"The meadow lark is another bird that is given little peace on any one's land, for there is a mistaken notion abroad that this bird is a game bird. He is game in the quality of boing alert and hard to got a shot at, but is no more entitled to be so classified than the flicker or the high-holder is. The meadow lark is a constant feeder on underground laryse, and whenever he is disturbed he is simply driven away from active work in ridding the ground of the worst kind of farm pests. The bluejay may be said to be indirectly an enemy to the farmer as well as a friend, for it destroys largely the eggs of birds that do only good to the farmer.

" If there is one bird that the farmer loves to do all in his power to exterminate more than he does the crow, unless it may be the hawk, that bird is the owl. And if the city man has I a gun he will not hesitate to use it as many the man with the gun are few and far between. The farmer can't be brought to believe that if it were not for the owls and the hawks his fields would be overrun and burrowed by field mice to such an extent that his crops would be in perpetual danger; that owls, when out and beetles, thus preventing the laying of millions upon millions of the eggs of these insects, and they not only keep the field mice down, but lessen the number of domestic mice and Letters from those attending High Schools or Col- rats about barns and outhouses, to an extent eges. Friends of the C. C. to know our correct ad- that a small army of cuts could not equal."

BUGAR BEET. When our farmers fully appreciate the necessity of the complete and thorough preparation of the soil before planting the beet, the success of profitable crops will the sooner be realized, Begin a year ahead. Prepare the manure in ample quantity and of the best quality. Spread and plow under as late in the Fall as comparatively dry weather will permit. From four to six inches is deep enough. In the early Spring plow again. The second plowing in the Spring should be deep. The beets should be thinned as early as possible, to give the best results. Transplanting or neglect retards growth, so that early weeding and heeing is necessary. A narrow, double-moldboard plow, set deep, cultivates both sides of the row at every plowing. Several plowings and hoeings early will on all sides wreathed an exquisite spray, and send the beets ahead most satisfactorily. Early somes, for best postal autograph; Maggie E. | neglect is fatal to successful beet culture. This method of beet culture applies equally well to mangels. Wherever a paying crop of oats, barley, or Spring wheat can be raised, there a paying crop of beets can be grown, no matter what the latitude or longitude of the earth's surface. With the same methods and care that the French practice, American farmers can also succeed. If sugar is the object, a number of farmers and capitalists must enlist in the enterprise, so as to secure ample material, the greatest reduction of working expenses possible, and prompt manufacture. Plan before planting. - American Agriculturist. Prosperity in Dakota.

It is estimated that in addition to their immense crops the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota are about \$290,000,000 richer than they were a year ago on account of a general in-

THE INVISIBLE ARMY Of micro-organisms are among the most minute bodies in the world. Within the past few years these microbes have been Philadelphia, -James E. Alger, brought to view by the use of the micro-S. At the funeral of what great General were scope, a vast multitude that no man can number. The ravages of this mighty host are great, being the cause of four-fifths of all the diseases of the human family. They destroy more lives than war, famine, fire, murder, and shipwreck combined, and they limes, first mentioned in Exodus, 38; 8, where the actually abbreviate the average term of looking glasses of the women" are spoken of human life by three-fourths. The old treatment of mercury and potash would, at best, only hold the symptoms of the disease in check, but in the meantime it often kills the at Cologne.

patient, and the microbe still lives. S.S.S. renders the system untenable as a place for these germ poisons. It changes the blood, so that to remain would be to perish, therefore the microbe escapes through the pores of the skin, and the poison which he has left comes out soon after. Do not take any substitute for S.S.S., there is nothing like it in any shape. Send for our Treatise on Him Lord of all." He is worthy our saluta-Blood and Skin Diseases. Mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA. | power of Jesus' name."

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday-school Lesson Appointed for Nov. 29, 1891, St. John, 19:1-One reading these notes should first earefully

study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as ndicated above. SUBJECTS: I. THE SOLDIERS PLAYING CHRIST

WAS KING. II. PILATE'S DELIVERY OF CHRIST TO BE CRUCIFIED. I. CHRIST A QUASI-KING.

1. Preliminary. It is still our painful duty to study the events of the last day of our Savior's life. Were the history not too well verified to be doubted, his face smeared with blood dripping from his we would imagine it recounts deeds too cruel, too shameful to be true.

We find three accounts: St. Mt., 27:27-30; St. Mk., 15:15-19; St. John, 19:1-3. St. Luke does not refer to the conduct of the soldiers when they were making believe Christ was a temporal, civil King. Sts. Matthew and John probably were eye-witnesses. St. Peter was also present, and, since St. Mark probably wrote very much at the dictation of St. Peter, we have the account of another eye-witness. The report by St. Mark (St. Peter) is very full of particulars. The events doubtless left a deep impression on Sts. Matthew, Peter and John.

3. Time. We date March 18, A. D. 29, Friday morning, at, say, 8 o'clock. Christ was nailed to the Cross a little afterward.

4. Place. the name Pretorium. It has been thought the | threatened by Pilate. Judgment Hall was some part of the residence | Men cannot even do wrong save by the time a newly-plowed field of all its destructive | proceedings as would in the general order of on by any great political and personal interest. Pretorium or Judgment Hall.

Roman metropolis of Palestine, 63 miles from | was the representative of the Roman Govern- tween those mentioned. would scatter corn about his field instead of Jerusalem. But he went to the Jewish Capital ment, and the prisoner was accused as a traitor. putting up scarecrows and the like, those use- to be present at the grand festivals for the pur- The opponents of Christ were the leading men pose of maintaining order, and especially at the | of Judea. There was some apology for Pilate Passover, so as to release some one prominent as compared with Judas. 5. The Facts.

Optimistic theologians are they who seek to make the best showing of any historic character-they who wish to have deeds so explained trial to the man who has fruit trees, but if he as to be creditable as possible to human nature. Men of this class try to make themselves believe Pilate was not, after all, so bad. So they intimate the purpose in having Christ segurged was to prevent the crucifixion of Jesus. He hoped the Sanhedrim would become moved to pity by the sufferings of Christ under the lash, ment for its services. The same may be said | and ery out "Enough; let him go." The exof the thrushes, cherry birds, orioles, bluejays, periment (allowing this was Pilate's plan) did and many others of that class. These birds not work, The people would not be satisfied with anything less than the death of the claim-

ant to Messialiship. The scourging was not inflicted by Pilate in person, but by certain Roman soldiers, whipping-post professionals. It is quite plain the scourging was not with rods, but with the flagellum. This was like the Russian knoot. Several thongs or strips of leather were fastened to a handle of wood. On the thongs were rows of leaden balls, or spikes of wood or bone. The victim was stripped to the waist, with hands tied and body bent over upon a platform or load of shot into the unsuspecting feathered | post. The punishment was very severe, the oly being lacerated and covered with blood.

Having scourged Christ, the body of soldiers proceeded to amuse themselves at his expense. They knew he was hated by the Jews, because he claimed to be their King. Further, they knew the claim of Christ was treasonable, judged from the Roman standpoint. "Let us lay he is King," say they. So they put on him a scarlet (purple) cloak, as though he were in the raiment of a real King. But a King must have a crown. They make one from twisted brier bushes or thorns, and press it down about his head, the scratches making way for streams of blood. Then, one cannot be King without a scepter. Finding a reed stick they place it in his palm, pretending it is a symbol of royalty. Now we have a King in form. Subjects own duties to their regal head, reverence and obedience and royal acclamations. So the crowd fall down on their knees in the most obsequious manuer, exclaiming

"Hail, King!" Tiring of sport, the soldiers look on Christ as a weak man, self-deceived or a base deceiver, and conduct themselves accordingly. They snatched off the purple cloak. They struck him over the head with the reed cane. They spitted on him with utter contempt. They

cuffed his cheeks. How of the synagog who witnessed such barbarity? Are their hearts touched? Has Pilate times during his vacation as he can on owls or | gained his point and satisfied the cruel demand hawks. Fortunately, the occasion that either of the rabble? It never pays to compromise one of these birds presents for the benefit of | with evil. The conduct of Pilate was shameful. We cannot see how a ruler, after investigating a charge and finding the accused innocent, could hand him over for even a flagellation. He could not expect a crowd fierce enough to demand crucifixion would rest content with the whipping of the victim of their mousing, feed on myriads of night flying moths | wrath. The contemptible policy principle of the Governor of Judea can never be a success on the long run.

6. The Crown. Much has been said and written as to the

pature of the crown of thorns. The famous painter Guido gave the world that wonderful production of art, "Ecco Homo." He and painters in general have represented the crown as made of bare thorn branches twisted into circular shape and pressed down on the head of Christ,

A correspondent of the New York Herald takes exception to this representation. He says: "Some years ago an incident that occurred in the Holy Land caused me to think that this popular belief may be a mistake. A party of us who were journeying toward Jerusalem at this season of the year, which is identical with the passion and death of the Master, had stopped to rest and lunch just after entering the hill country, some miles beyond Ramleh, when a lady of the party who was gathering the public expense at a cost of more than \$9,000; the beautiful flowers that covered the landscape holding it up exclaimed: 'The crown of

"Our party were delighted with the wreath, and upon examining it we found that long sharp thorns were concealed by the lovely pink flowers. We were convinced that this was the true crown, and as we advanced toward Jeru- thousand dollars, but we cannot give the exact salem we saw that the whole country, even amounts 2. We have no statistics on the question, to the walls of the city, was covered with this flowering thorn.

"The plant and flower are similar to what we commonly call the flowering almond, with the addition of the thorn. The bloom is thick, so that by merely entwining a branch a wreath is made, while the long, sharp thorns, set out at right angles about an inch apart, make it a | If he is allowed a pension of \$6 per month therepainful crown to wear upon the human brow. dressed our Savior with the purple robe and crown did it as a mockery, it is reasonable to believe that they chose this plant, which was so accessible and would make a beautiful ap- | both laws, and therefore, as he is now receiving \$8 pearance, while at the same time wounding his holy brow."

Hasselquist, the Swedish naturalist, thinks we are to understand the naba or nabka, as the Arabs call the shrub. The leaves resemble ivy. The spines are small and very sharp. The word is also printed nebk. Plumtree thus describes it: "A shrub growing plentifully in the Valley of the Jordan, with branches pliant and flexible, and leaves of a dark glossy green, like The shrubs were likely enough to be found in

the garden attached to the Pretorium." If one have at hand Bonaventura's Works, let him read the beautiful poem titled "The Crown of Thorns." It has been translated from It is claimed there is a thorn from the very

crown which Christ were now in the Cathedral When Servetus was about to be burned his enemies put on his brow a crown of straw and green twigs sprinkled with brimstone. 7. Suggestions.

1. The whipping-post is now reckoned with the barbarities. 2. The administration of justice even to a criminal admits of ne sarcasm, derision, insult, cruelty. 3. Christ is our King. It is well we "Crown tions and should be hailed. "All hail the

Let every kindred, every tribe, On this terrestrial ball, To Him all majesty ascribe And crown him Lord of all.

II. CHRIST DELIVERED FOR CRECIFIXION. 1. Data.

We have only one account: St. John, 19:4-

2. Time and Place, See paragraph above.

poor man ? 1

3. The Firetz. Pilate seemed anxious to make Christ as pitiable an object as possible, and thus try to melt is led from the Pretorium (Mt., 27:27; St. claim. Mark, 15: 10) into the court of Pilate's palace, lacerated head, and his body trembling from him," says Pilate. " How much he has suffered. Is it not enough? Why not let him go now,

The priests and leading Jews were determined Christ must be crucified, "But," says delay. Pilate, "I cannot find any fault in him. You J. J. R., Amesbury, Moss. - Is there any Govern-Pilate, "I cannot find any later in him. Low ment hand in the State of Floriby: and if so, how cannot crucify him by my consent. If you do can a soldier obtain my of it? Answer. Yes, there bility." But the Sanhedrim well knew the limitation of their power as to capital punishment. Had the Jews been an independent Government, they would have executed Christ on the charge of blasphemy, in that he claimed to be the Son of God. (Lev., 24:16.) This deducted from the five years' residence ordinarily was a new thought to Pilate. He wanted to be required. The Government fees for making a careful in his treatment of the accused if it | homestead entry of 160 acres are only about 320 were true the criminal were the Son of God. So he led Christ into the Judgment Hall (Pretorium), and asked him as to his parentage. Jesus saw the fickleness, want of principle, cow-We learn from St. John, 18:28, 33, that the ardice, political cringing of Pilate, and well trial took place in the Judgment Hall. We do knew the Governor was only killing time, and not know the nature of the structure nor its | was utterly incompetent to understand a full location in Jerusalem. Pilate was the Pretor explanation in answer to his question, and colled by the Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. to or Governor, and his official headquarters had hence declined a reply, and that even though be personal property, and he holds that a Post has

events come before the principal Koman official. It was different with Pilate. He was concerned \$45 and 372 per month, and between \$72 and \$100 Zealous monks show travelers of to-day in Je- | for his position as Governor. He wanted to let | per month? Zealous monks show travelers of to-day in Je- for his position as Governor. He wanted to let per month? Answer. There is a \$36 rate of penaccorge only that he imagined he could thus Pilate's settled residence was at Casarea, the appease the wrath of the maddened crowd. He

Somehow Pilate had a tender leaning toward Christ, He had reports of his wenderful miracles, which, if true, showed he was an unusual character. He remembered the warnings of his wife. Then, he saw in Christ such manliness, such sincerity, such beauty of character. that if he could have done so without enraging the populace he would have released him.

What made Pilate finally consent to the if he failed to order the execution of Christ they would at once report the matter to the Roman Government, and practically prove that claim for pension under the general law has been Filate himself was a traitor. He was appointed Governor on purpose to enforce loyalty in threatening touched Pilate in the most tender place. He could not afford to let Christ go, and thus lose his position and forfeit his influence at Rome. The open court of the Governor's palace was floored with tesselated murble slabs, and hence was called the Pavement. The Jaws styled the room the Gabbatha, which means the elevated place, referring possibly to the judgment seat therein, and which would be located on a sort of risen platform. Pilate appeals once more to the multitude, toping it may relent. They do not yield, but are even greatly exasperated at his reluctance. They would seem to tear him in pieces if he do not grant an order for the crucifixion of Christ. self is first with him. It is more important to him that he remain in good standing with the Roman authorities and in popularity with the Jewish hierarchy, more important that he be accounted loyal to his office and Government and continue in the good will of his subjects, than that an innocent man escape the cross, than that he do right regardless of personal

The fatal moment came. Pilate signs the decree for the crucifixion. Christ is handed over to the Roman soldiers for execution. Never waver in right. Be firm in your convictions. Be not carried away by the masses. Sacrifice personal case and popularity to your sense of justice. Be loyal to God, even if accounted a traitor governmentally. Better die than do wrong.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects. ! To Correspondents.-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address. endmark it "Correspondents' Column." tion will be paid to communications that are not secompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be repiled to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordimarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three weeks. I

A. J. C. Stewartsville, Mo.-Please explain that part of the homestead law which relates to exoldiers and their widows making entries. Answer. A soldier or the widow of a soldier can file a declaratory statement for any vacant unappropriated and, and will then have six months within which to commence restrience and improvement, as required by law. In addition to this the period o the soldier's service during the war of the rebellion not exceeding four years, will be deducted from the five years' residence ordinarily required. This s all the advantage a soldier or soldier's widow has over any other entryman. J. D. B., Eina, N. Y .- Is the Grand Army button

adopted by the National Encampment, and worn s lieu of the regulation budge, protected by the haw to the same extent that the badge is? In other words, is it a misslemeanor for a person not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic to wear the button? It was recently held by a justice in this state that the button is not protected by law. Anmer. The matter is, of course, governed by State laws. In most of the States which have laws prohitdiing the use of the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic by non-members the word "buton" is distinctly mentioned. We have not a copy f the law in New York State on the subject, but nany event we must say that we consider the button to be included in the term "badge," You can look the matter up in the Statute laws of New York, which you can borrow from any lawyer, W. E. C., Knoxville, Ark .- 1. Has any Senator or

Representative died since 1869, who was buried at 2 How much money has Congress appropriated since the war for monuments? 3. Can a soldier receive a Mexican war pension and a pension under the Act of June 27, 1890, at the same time? 4. What pension should a soldier receive whose physicians eport that he endangered his life by performing any manual labor; he having heart disease, the result of rheumatism contracted in the service? Answer, 1. We cannot say. In some cases the funeral of a Representative or Secutor costs several out many thousands of dollars have been approcriated for such purposes. 3, No. 4. If the Pension forein finds this statement to be correct, the soldier will probably be rated at \$30 per month.

S. W., New York City.-A soldier is now drawing pension of \$3 per month under the general law for disability contracted in the line of duty in the military service between 1861 and 1865. He has applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890. under, would be be compelled to accept the same "When we remember that the soldiers who in Heu of his present pension? Answer. Certainly not; he could not be compelled to accept any pension. You seem to forget, however, that he could not be allowed a pension of \$6 under the new law, as the rates between \$6 and \$12 are the same under per month, he will be allowed at least that rate nder the new law. The advantage of the new aw is, that under it a soldier can be rated on all his disabilities, providing, of course, that they are not due to vicious habits, W. E., Gallup, N. M.-L. Can a soldler take out a

comestead on land marked coal land? There is no coal whatever in the land referred to. 2. Can a man take possession of school lands in this Territory to secure water to irrigate his land? Answer. I. No purson can homestead on lands which are classed in the records of the General Land Office the ivy, and sharp prickly thorns. * * as mineral lands. If the soldier referred to can establish to the satisfaction of the Land Office that the land he desires to enter is not in fact mineral land, he may succeed in getting the records changed to class the land as non-mineral, and in that event he could file a homestead on it. 2. That depends upon the laws of your Territory. Insemuch as there is a vast amount of desert land in New Mexico, we should think the laws on this subject would be very liberal; but this is a mere conjectare, as we are not familiar with the laws of your

> A. J. Morehouse.-You forgot to give the name of your town in your letter, and the same is not on the envelope. If you will write us another letter, giving your full address, we will cheerfully reply o your inquiries by mail, L. L. G., West Sumter, Mc.-1. A veteran of the late war who was a pensioner has recently died in destitute circumstances. The town paid the expenses of his last sickness and burial, amounting to

about \$125. As there was due the pensioner at the time of his death about \$80 accrued pension, cannot the town authorities be reimbursed to this extent for the expenses of his sickness and burial? . If so, to whom should they apply? Answer, 1 If the soldier left no widow or child entitled to receive the accrued pension, the town authorities may collect the same in accordance with the pro-

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visions of Section 4713, United States Revised Statutes. 2. They should apply to the Third Assellior, Treasury Department, Washington, Di C. the hearts of the rabble into tenderness. Jesus An attorney would not be recognized in such a

J. C. W., Pine Ridge Agency, S. D. - A soldier was examined by a Special Examiner last Mirrols, since which time he has not heard from his claim. How long before he should hear from A. James, It the scourging, his face pale and sad. "See was probably some months after the chamant was examined that the Special Examiner rendered his report to the Pension Boreau, and it may require several months more before the Pension Bureau can lake final action. Where claims are referred to a Special Examiner there is always considerable

are thousands of acres of public lands in Florida, and any soldier or other ditzen of the United States can toke out a homestead entry of 160 acres. thereon. He will have to reside on and entitivate the hand for five years, except that in the case of a soldier the term of his military or naval service furing the war, not exceeding four years, will be

S. K., Low Angeles, Cal .- Did Thomas J. Morgan, the present Commissioner of Indian Affairs, server for the Union army during the war; and if so, what was his rank and service? Answer. You, he was commissioned Lieutenant in the 70th Ind. in 1862, and when he resigned, in August, 1865, he held the rank of Brigatier General of Volunteurs.

L. E. M., Ashland, Wiz.-The badge has been deno authority to compel an honorably-discharged member to give up his badge; but, on the other band, nearly every Eastern, Middle and Western fulsely representing himself to be a member of the

F. G., Montel, Ark -- Are there any rates of penor for total disability of arm or leg, or for ampulation of arm above clow or leg above knee, but name from these there are no rates of pension be-

T. J. W., Monett, Mo, -A soldler's widow remarried and obtained a divorce before the passage of the act of June 27, 1899. Can she receive pension under said her on account of the services of her first hose band, providing she applies under her first hasband's name? Answer. No. The woman referred to is not the widow of the soldier, and therefore she has no status for pension as such. A. J. S., Braintree, VI. - Suppose a soldier drawing

a good pension should part with his wife. Is there

any way by which she could control any part of his pension? Answer, No. Section 4769, Revised Statutes, expressly provides that except in coses of imprisonment or lossnity, and except where a soldier resides in a Soldiers' Home, pension can only he paid to the person entitled thereto; no other person can receive any portion of the same. crucifixion was the menace of the people that | As to whether the woman can secure alimony we cannot, of course, say, as that is an entirely different matter and one for the local courts to decide, J. P., Northboro, Mass.-1. A soldier who filed a being in May, 1890. In September, 1890, he was Judea toward the Government of Cesar. This called upon to furnish certain testimony in the claim. He has furnished this testimony, but has not yet heard from the claim. When will he hear from it? 2. Will the testimony of neighbors besufficient when medical testimony cannot be obtained? Answer, I. You fail to state when the soldier furnished the testimony cailed for, but from a careful reading of your letter we think it will be about two months before you hear from your claim. This statement is not, of course, positive. 2. cannot say, not being familiar with the facts in the sase, but such testimony will be duly considered, F. M.-When and where was the first Union dag

holsted in the State of Georgia? Answer. We can

J. F. B., Dez Moines, Iowa, -When in Boston last year attending the G.A.R. Encampment, I was informed by one or two of the comrades of my company that they received \$100 bounty at discharge and \$100 additional bounty some time later. Our egiment was mustered under the call for 300,000 men. I was discharged for disability after having served less than two years, and the only bounty received was \$100, under an act passed in 1872 or 1873. I cannot say what act it was that gave my comrades the additional bounty, but think it was passed in 1866. Can I receive this additional bounty? Answer. We assume from your statement that you were enrolled prior to July 22, 1861, for a period of three years. Such being the case, you were entitled, under the act of April 22, 1879. to \$100 bounty, irrespective of the length of your service or the cause of your discharge. From your statement it appears that this bounty was duly re-ceived. Having been discharged within two years from date of culistment for a cause other than wounds or injury incurred in the line of duty, you have no title to the additional bounty of \$100 prowhiled by the act of Congress approved July 28, 186; and even if you were, such a claim would be barred by limitation, the time for filing such claims having expired June 30, 1880.



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